

**LEGISLATIVE SERVICES AGENCY  
OFFICE OF FISCAL AND MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS**

301 State House  
(317) 232-9855

**FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT**

**LS 6742**

**BILL NUMBER:** SB 141

**DATE PREPARED:** May 1, 2001

**BILL AMENDED:** Apr 29, 2001

**SUBJECT:** Liability at Extreme Sports Parks.

**FISCAL ANALYST:** John Parkey

**PHONE NUMBER:** 232-9854

**FUNDS AFFECTED:** X GENERAL  
DEDICATED  
FEDERAL

**IMPACT:** State & Local

**Summary of Legislation:** (CCR Amended) This bill defines "extreme sports area". The bill provides that a governmental entity that operates an extreme sports area has limited tort claims immunity for damages at an extreme sports area if: (1) a set of rules governing the use of the facility is clearly posted at each entrance to the extreme sports area; and (2) a warning concerning the hazards and dangers associated with the use of the facility is clearly posted at each entrance to the extreme sports area. The bill provides that a governmental entity that operates an extreme sports area is required to maintain the area in a reasonably safe condition.

**Effective Date:** (CCR Amended) Upon Passage.

**Explanation of State Expenditures:** (Revised) This provision has the potential to decrease the number of lawsuits filed because it confers civil immunity to public owners and operators of specified recreation areas, provided certain conditions are met. The specific fiscal impact of this bill is indeterminable, as any cost savings would depend on the number of lawsuits that would have been filed against the state for civil damages for injuries caused from activities within an "extreme sports area."

The Office of the Attorney General reports the amount of all damages paid as a result of tort claims submitted and tort claim lawsuits filed against the State and by plaintiffs in tort and civil rights litigation between CY 1995 and CY 1999 as follows:

<u>CY</u>	<u>Damages Paid</u>
1999	\$ 5,052,346
1998	\$ 2,935,075
1997	\$ 3,438,230
1996	\$ 5,742,977
1995	\$ 6,362,071

The amount paid includes tort claims paid at the time of claim submission, settlements upon the filing of lawsuits, and settlements paid as a result of a court order. It also includes cases in both federal and state court.

**Explanation of State Revenues:** If the proposal decreases the number of civil actions that would have occurred, the state would experience a decrease in revenue from filing fees that are deposited in the state General Fund.

**Explanation of Local Expenditures:** (Revised) The fiscal impact of this provision is indeterminable. Any cost savings to local political units would depend on the number of lawsuits that would have been filed against a local unit for civil damages on injuries sustained within the recreation areas described in this bill.

*Background Information:* There are eight known public skateboard and in-line skate parks in the state: Valparaiso, Indianapolis, Columbus, Crown Point, Ellettsville, Cicero, Crawfordsville, and Anderson.

**Explanation of Local Revenues:** (Revised) If the proposal decreases the number of civil actions that would have occurred, counties and municipalities may experience a decrease in the potential for revenue from filing fees that are deposited in county general funds.

**State Agencies Affected:** Office of the Attorney General.

**Local Agencies Affected:** Counties; cities and towns; clerks.

**Information Sources:** Daniel Dovenbarger (232-6201), Office of the Attorney General; Indiana Association of Cities and Towns.